

**LIST OF FULBRIGHT VIETNAMESE SCHOLARS**  
(with project titles and abstracts)

No	Year	Name	Field of study	Host institution in the U.S.	Home institution in Vietnam	Project title	Project Abstract
1	1998-1999	Dr. Do Duc Dinh	Economics	Johns Hopkins University	Institute of Africa and Middle East Economics Research		
2	1998-1999	Dr. Ngo Doan Dai	Higher Educational Management	Indiana University, Bloomington	Academic Affairs Department - VNU Hanoi		
3	1998-1999	Dr. Truong Quang Hai	Geography	Vassar College	VNU - HN College of Natural Sciences		
4	1999-2000	Dr. Ngo Thi Xuyen	Agriculture	International Agricultural Programs UC -- Riverside	Hanoi University of Agriculture	Identification of Major Nematodes/plant Pathogens and Control Measure for Vegetable, Industrial Crops and Fruits	Identifying key nematodes and diseases through farm surveys. The classification of major nematodes/plant pathogens on vegetable (tomato, cucumber), industrial crops (tobacco, groundnut) and fruits (Citrus). Ecology of root-knot nematodes (Meloidogyne spp.) emphasis on environmental factors affecting survival and pathogenicity. Interaction of Meloidogyne with fungi on crop plants and interactions among concomitant populations of nematodes. Study on nematodes and plant pathogens management, IPM technologies and nematodes/ plant pathogen training and monitoring program for vegetable, industrial crops and fruits. To be attending on Professional Nematology and Phytopathology meetings on August, 1999 in California.

5	1999-2000	Dr. Bach Tan Sinh	Environmental Policy Studies	University of California	National Institute for Science & Technology Policy and Strategy Studies MOET	Public Participation and Sustainable Development in VN	The globalization at present has a number of serious consequences for the natural environment. In order to deal with them, new forms of alliances and network have emerged in two different kinds of social process - the dominant "top-down" or technocratic approaches favored by policy-makers and corporate leaders and the "bottom-up" approaches with new grass-roots initiatives and the demand of public participation. The research is examining the experience from USA regarding the role of public participation in sustainable development, focusing on some projects which have been transferred to Vietnam by various agencies, such as the World Bank, USAID, companies and NGOs (American WWF). It attempts to draw some lessons learned from USA. The conceptual frameworks on stakeholder analysis, public participation and cultural tensions between three social domains - government, business and civil society is used to analyze the dynamic interactions between these domains in shaping development in each country.
6	1999-2000	Dr. Pham Thanh Nghi	Education	Graduate School of Education SUNY-- Buffalo	National Institute for educational development MOET	Research - Analysis of Private Higher Education Policies in Selected Countries	The major objective of this study is to provide an analytical understanding of policies on private higher education in selected countries, to find out how these policies were made and implemented, and to analyze how effective these policies have proved to be. Information on policies on private higher education in these countries could be obtained through documentary analysis. Therefore, library research should be the most useful method for this study. Research publications and statistical data are the sources necessary for this policy analysis. The available information on Vietnamese non-public higher education is also useful for the analysis. Direct contacts and discussion with scholars are also necessary.
7	1999-2000	Dr. Nguyen Tien Dung	Environmental Policy	University of Indiana - Purdue	National Environment Agency of VN	Environmental Policy, Strategy and the Law on Environmental Protection in VN	Environment is new problem in Vietnam. Vietnam has issued the on Environmental protection (since 1993), now we are making environmental policies, strategy and implementation of environmental Law in Vietnam.

8	2000-2001	Dr. Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy	Human Resource Management	U of Houston- Clear Lake	National Economics University - HN	Human Resource Management: A Study of Economics & Business Training in American Universities.	Vietnam after ten years of "DOI MOI" is confronted with many difficulties in the theory as well as social practice. With the mission: "Training talent policy-makers and business men for the 21st century", the NEU is facing a big challenge that is re-define its strategic objectives and development model. Speaking to the modern education, we immediately thinking of the United States. In fact, the American curriculum and American- style training have been gradually introduced into NEU. But unfortunately, the process happens spontaneously, slowly and inconsistently. This project aims to build a comprehensive and thorough reform plan for the NEU to the year 2010, based on the research and investigation of the economics and business training in the United States.
9	2000-2001	Dr. Nguyen Phung Hoang	Education	Indiana University	College of Education Hue University	A Search for the Most suitable Teaching-learning Evaluation Process that Could Foster a More Active and Independent Role of Vietnamese University Students in Academic Works.	(a) Teaching learning activities that could foster in university students in Vietnam a more active and independent role; (b) an evaluation process that could develop in students a good study habit. The project consists of a study of related literature and research works in the United States relating to the problems, a survey of opinions of American professors and scholars who have had experience in working with developing countries on a set of learning teaching activities and the evaluation process obtained in step one, a survey of opinions of Vietnamese professors, leaders of the Vietnamese Universities and administrators at the Ministry of Education-Training on the suitability for Vietnamese Colleges and Universities. An experimental research study is to be carried out in Vietnam at a later stage when permission is granted.

10	2000-2001	Dr. Luu Ngoc Trinh	Economics	Columbia University	Institute of World Economy-HN	Role of Educational Training System in Improving the Quality of Human Resources in the USA and Japan: Lessons for Vietnam.	Part one: To study Japanese Education and Training System in comparison with American one to point out the objectives and main features of Japanese educational system as well as its problems and direction of reform and its role in improving the quality of people. Part two: To study American educational and training system in comparison with Japanese one to point out its objective and main features as well as its role in improving the quality of human resource Part three: On basis of valuable lessons drawn from American and Japanese educational experiences and of analysis of Vietnam's real situations of educational system, the project suggests some concrete recommendations for reforming our educational and training system at present.
11	2000-2001	Dr. Le Vinh Danh	Public Policy Development	School of Business and Public Management George Washington U	Ton Duc Thang U of Technology	Public Policy in Pre-Development Period of the USA.	In the last decade, in equilibrium with economic reform, the perception of public policy in Vietnam indeed had many amendments. However, such changes were slow and did not conform to the requirement of economic growth. Lacking basic compatibility public policy and government in modern world, the development policy of Vietnam sometimes does not harmonize with the great trends in development in the world. It puts a heavy hindrance in front of the potential growth of Vietnam's economy. Knowledge in public policy in the period of pre-development, consequently, becomes an essential matter to consolidate and attempt to push up economic growth in Vietnam by now.
12	2000-2001	Dr. Ho Huu An	Horticulture	College of Agriculture University of Arizona	Hanoi University of Agriculture I	Socio-Economic Impact of the Commercial Growing of Plastic Greenhouse Vegetables	* Research on the socio-economic of vegetables grown in green houses under existing conditions in Vietnam (economic benefits, nutritional balance, and environmental protection) * Research on different kinds of green houses and the commercial of certain types of vegetables in plastic-covered greenhouses (tomatoes, cucumber, lettuce, etc...)
13	2000-2001	Ms. Duong Hong Anh	Linguistics	UC- Berkeley	College of Social Science & Humanities	Towards Understanding Multiculturalism in America	This proposal suggests a ten-month term of research on contemporary American society with an emphasis on multiculturalism issues. In light of my previous 1999 study experience in New School University, I plan to pursue my Fulbright research term in California based at the University of California at Berkeley. Here I will audit courses, collect syllabi, attend cultural events, interview

							faculty and students and learn all that I can about the dynamics of multi-cultural twenty first century America. My research and data collection will be focused on my responsibility for developing a new American Studies Programs at Vietnam National University in Hanoi. My goal is move to our nascent American Studies Program out of the nineteenth century focus on literature to a more exact appreciation of American social dynamics today. This study will certainly enhance the development of a greater understanding between the people of the United States and Vietnam.
14	2000-2001	Dr. Bui Dung The	Agricultural Economics	Purdue University	Hue University of Economics	Erosion, Productivity and Adoption Analysis of Typical Land Use Systems in Highly Erodible Hilly Areas in Thua Thien-Hue Province, Vietnam	The purpose of this research is to estimate the extent and cost of soil erosion and to analyze adoption determinants of typical land use system in the highly erodible hilly areas in Thua Thien Hue province. Appropriate policy recommendations and interventions to promote the sustainable use of uplands will be formulated based on the findings of the research.
15	2001-2002	Dr. Lam Quang Thiep	Education	SUNY-- Buffalo	Ministry of Education & Training	Training the Administrator: A Leverage for Higher Education Reform in VN	More than a decade of higher education reform in Vietnam has shown that the lack of competent administrators is one of issues that cause serious delays. Training the administrator should be leverage for higher education reform in Vietnam. Based on the demand of higher education administrator training in Vietnam and on experiences of the United States and some other countries, the applicant expect to find the most appropriate procedures for the training existing and future higher education administrators of all levels in Vietnam.
16	2001-2002	Dr. Nguyen Nhu Binh	Economics	Suffolk University	Hanoi National Economics University	The Economic Effects of the Bilateral Trade Agreement between VN and the US	The agreement is about more than trade, The project will focus on: * the effect of the agreement on the level of FDI in Vietnam, * the implication on the structure of the economy , * the effect of the agreement on the competitiveness of the economy and the change in business structure, * the effect of the Agreement on the reform of state-owned enterprises and macroeconomic policies

17	2001-2002	Dr. Nguyen Thanh Thuy	Computer Science	University of Wisconsin Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science	Department of Information Technology Hanoi University of Technology	Knowledge-based Incremental Elicitation of User Preference and Application in Product Brokering and Information Filtering	E-commerce has touched Vietnam as a challenge and a chance which requires constructing IT infrastructure (including Telecommunication, National Data bases, computer network) and application software such as EDP, MIS and DSS. My proposed research topic focuses on knowledge-based incremental elicitation of user preference that is a key point in DSS and decision-theoretic planning. Another subject that I would like to pursue is its application in production brokering and information filtering in e-commerce for which decision-theoretic techniques have been shown very effective.
18	2001-2002	Dr. Ta Ngoc Cau		College of Business James Madison University	VNU - HN Hanoi School of Business	The Use of Advanced Information Technology for Business Education in VN	It is my desire to become an internationally qualified expert in the use of advanced technology in University - level business education. Building on my current level of IT abilities and training, I will advance my knowledge and skill in the areas of: * Distance learning for business education * Electronic library My program will include both theoretical and practical learning methods. That is, I will spend part of my time studying in formal classrooms, and part of my time learning by doing, as a part of the IT faculty staff at an American university. Recognizing the gap on the wealth and resources between the USA and Vietnam, I will attempt to discover appropriate practical and inexpensive way to use and bring technology into Vietnam business school as both an IT manager and as a teacher.
19	2001-2002	Dr. Nguyen Truong Son	Economics	Johns Hopkins University	Office of the government of VN	The US Trade policy and its Implication on VN's Accession to the WTO and Economic Growth	Since the U.S. trade policy is firmly founded in the WTO system, the more understanding of the U.S. trade policy, the more Vietnam could benefit from this most powerful trading partner in global trade. In the case of Vietnam, the implementation of Trade Agreement itself is a matter of domestic trade regime reform and market institutional building, based on international trade laws and regulations. In term of institution building, to get long-term benefits from WTO Membership and the Vietnam-American Trade Pact, Vietnam must, de facto and de jure, undertake comprehensive reform of its trade policy...
20	2001-2002	Dr. Tran Manh Tuan	Engineering	American Concrete Institute - International	Department for Structural Engineering & Construction Hanoi Water	Study, Introduction, Training and Application of Design Code of American Concrete	Almost foreign investment infrastructure projects were designed and constructed by foreign consultants and contractors. Foreign design codes especially design code of American Concrete Institution (ACI) which is very popular in Asia and on

					Resources University	Institute (ACI) to Civil and Infrastructure Construction in VN	over the world were applied for these projects. The Vietnamese consultants, designers, engineers have to face with a new challenges of mastery and application of ACI design code and the demand of training on ACI design code for Vietnamese students, engineers and consultants is increasing. In order to meet this matter, my proposed activity will focus on the study, introduction, training and application of ACI design code to civil and infrastructure construction in Vietnam. The textbooks for students, guidelines for designers and training materials on ACI design code will be prepared in Vietnamese. That is the best way for Vietnam to integrate into the region and the world in this field.
21	2001-2002	Dr. Phung Xuan Nha	Economics	Georgetown University Department of Economics	Center for Economics Development Studies Vietnam National University	Foreign Direct Investment in Vietnam: The case of American Firms	The study examines the interactions between Vietnam's FDI regime and related policies and the overseas investment strategies of American firms. It also analyzes the strengths and weaknesses of American firms in comparison with other foreign firms in Vietnam, especially those of Japan and Europe. The FDI trend in general and FDI of American firms in particular in Vietnam will be scrutinized in this study.
22	2002-2003	Dr. Tran Van Nam	Law	Asian Law Center School of Law University of Washington	Department of Business Law National Economic University	Business Law in East Asia: Vietnam. "Improvement of State Managerial Measures Concerning Foreign Investment in Vietnam"	The teaching subject was designed to introduce to students from the Common law Tradition the Vietnamese legal system in general and legislation applied to business as well as judicial enforcement in the country. The lecture' audience would be able to: Have a realistic picture of present legal framework in Vietnam; Identify the form of business organizations in Vietnam and key phases in formulation and management of business entity; Obtain basic understanding on contract law according to Vietnamese law and legislation.
23	2002-2003	Dr. Pham Duy Nghia	Law	Harvard Law School	Law Faculty Vietnam National University - Hanoi	Implications of the Regional and International Economic Integration on the Development of Business Law in Vietnam	The project searches for the impact of the economic integration on the Vietnam' Business Law. It will point out the weakness and inadequacy of the legal system in Vietnam, in comparison to the requirements the country shall meet as it joins the ASEAN, APEC, WTO and implements the Bilateral Trade Agreement with the United States. Based on this analyze, suggestions for legal reform in Vietnam shall be made.

24	2002-2003	Dr. Pham Duc Chinh	Engineering	Department of Chemistry and Princeton Materials Institute Princeton University	Institute of Mechanics	Macroscopic Properties of Inhomogeneous Materials	Macroscopic properties of composite materials depend on the properties of component materials and microstructure. We develop a variational approach and construct theoretical models to estimate the effective properties of random aggregates and their possible scatter ranges resulted from indeterminacy of the microstructure. Shakedown theory is developed to study strength of materials under cyclic loading.
25	2002-2003	Dr. Nguyen Thi Loan	Environmental Sciences	College of Sciences Washington State University	Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Ecology VNU - HN College of Natural Sciences	Studying an Environmental Planning Procedure and Practice in the U.S.	Environmental planning is an effective tool in incorporating environmental consideration into development planning to protect environment to go toward sustained development. However, the procedure and guideline to conduct environmental planning has not been well developed in Vietnam. Therefore, the objectives of this research are (1) To investigate the procedures of environmental planning applied in the United States (2) To study different methodology to carry out environmental planning (3) To develop suitable guideline for environmental planning implementation in Vietnam
26	2002-2003	Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Chau	Agriculture	Department of Nematology University of California-Riverside	Department of Nematology - IEBR Vietnam National Center for National Sciences and Technology	Biodiversity of Terrestrial Nematodes and Their Application for Soil quality Assessment of Typical Ecosystems in Vietnam	The project proposal included principal activities as follow. i) Survey and sampling of terrestrial nematodes from typical different ecological regions in Vietnam. ii) Preliminary and quantitative analysis of terrestrial nematodes at Nematodes Laboratory in Vietnam; iii) Intensive research on morphological and molecular characterizations of nematodes in United State; iv) Based on assessment on actual state of agricultural ecosystems to set up basic strategy of sustainable agricultural development in Vietnam



27	2002-2003	Dr. Nguyen Phuong Nga	Education	University of Massachusetts-Amherst Department of Educational Policy, Research and Administration	Centre for Education Quality Assurance and Research Development (CEQARD) Vietnam National University - Hanoi	Investigation of Current Approaches of Evaluation of Higher Education Teachers' Academic Performance at Universities in the U.S.	The aim of this research is to explore how higher education teachers are evaluated in American universities in current practice. Specifically, it focuses on examining common approaches of evaluation of higher education teachers so that it can identify appropriate methods that can be applied to the Vietnamese higher education context. The questions addressed are: (1) In what ways do education administrators evaluate higher education teachers? (2) How do educational policy makers/personnel managers use the results of the evaluation? And (3) What are the impact of the evaluation? The research uses triangulation of various methodologies investigating how the evaluation of higher education teachers is in practice at the sampling universities in the United States. The outcomes of the research can be expected to provide assessment tools and evaluation process that are adaptable to the context of Vietnamese higher education and meet the needs of education administrators and leaders. It is believed that the research would bring about useful experience for Vietnamese educational policy makers, education managers and educators in order to update their policies in monitoring the quality of the tertiary education system and planning professional development. Additionally, more mutual understanding of the American culture and nations would be developed.
28	2003-2004	Mr. Tran Manh Quang	Applied Linguistics	Stanford University Stanford Center for Innovations in Learning	English Dept., College of Education University of Danang	Renovating the Curriculum and Applying Information Technology to Improve the Quality of Teaching and Learning	If I am awarded the grant, I would prefer to take part in the following activities: - visiting some foreign languages institutions to study their programs, observe activities and exchange experiences with experts or colleagues - attending courses in syllabus development, methods of testing and evaluation, and research methodology - attending courses, seminars or get internship experiences on "How to Develop Electronic Courses and Materials" and "Using Specialized Programs to Facilitate Educational Research"

29	2003-2004	Dr. Lai Vinh Cam	Environmental Sciences	Indiana State University	Division of Landscape Ecology Institute of Geography	Shifting Cultivation and Policies for the Sustainable Development in Vietnam's Mountain Region	<p>After description of successes and failures (in sustainability terms) of different policies of shifting agriculture, the research will focus on:</p> <p>1) The significance criteria of sustainability - Economic index (food security, crop productivities and sustainability, wood value, biodiversity, forest resources lost compared...) - Environmental index (the forest area lost due to shifting cultivation, Possibility of forest rehabilitation after slash-and-burn cultivation, soil fertility charge ...- Social index (traditional cultivation practices and cultural and spiritual life..)</p> <p>2) Learning about sustainability of shifting agriculture</p> <p>3) A question arises - where, and in what way, should shifting agriculture be replaced?</p>
30	2003-2004	Dr. Hoang Ngoc Giao	Law	Boston University School of Law	Vietnam National University	The Concept of State's Sovereignty in Contemporary Public International Law	<p>Respect for state sovereignty is one of the cornerstones of the international legal order. The most fundamental is the rule that no state may use, or threaten to use, armed force against the territorial or political independence of another country (UN Charter, art.2, p.4). However, does it follow, that when a government massacres its own people, or when the people of a state are threaten with starvation, or the territory of a state being used for training terrorists against other state(s) and the government of that state refuses international cooperation, the international community must remain as a passive spectator? The recent events, especially the September 11th attack, raise great concerns for studying concept of state sovereignty in contemporary public international law.</p> <p>Is there a right of "humanitarian intervention" in the International public law? Do the "human rights" issues subject to "Domestic Jurisdiction"? Where is boundary between international protection of Human rights and state's jurisdiction? (American's and others' theoretical positions?) Sovereignty of ethnic peoples and sovereignty of a state, how could they be accommodated together? Sovereignty, Global rights and Justice? Sovereignty and Global Environment protection? Sovereignty and global anti-terrorist struggle? These are as an example about the subject that I would to research.</p>

31	2003-2004	Dr. Tran Thi Xuan Huong	Education	New York University Steinhardt School of Education	Primary Education Dept. Ministry of Education and Training	Active Teaching Style	Education has the key role of citizen development of young generation. Vietnam is running opening policy to have friends with every country, so the students need to learn much more than before, not only in school, in family and society. The challenge facing education nowadays is how to provide the student the quality and skills to adapt high information technology. This proposal will find out one way to solve this problem. The proposal will be carried out for 12 months maximum and divided in to 4 stages. Stage1: Complete the outline. Stage 2: Develop the proposal in term of theory. Stage 3: Develop the proposal in term of school study. Stage 4: Finalize the research in comparison with real life of schools and USA experts' comments.
32	2003-2004	Dr. Nguyen Van Dinh	Business Admin.	University of Texas – Austin McCombs School of Business	NEU Business School, National Economics University	Transferability of Experiences in Investment Fund Development from the United.	I propose to conduct research on both the potential for, and the process of, developing investment funds for Vietnam. My research strategy is to study the development and operations of the investment fund industry in the United State. My goal is to apply the outcomes of my research in the U.S. to the development of the investment fund industry in VN.
33	2003-2004	Dr. Tran Thi Ut	Economics & Rural Development	California State University - Sacramento	Dept. Of Rural Development Studies, Faculty of Economics University of Agricultural & Forestry	Management Sustainable Resources in Coastal Area for Poverty Alleviation	Studying on management resources in coastal area where government has built embankment for protecting salinity in order to increase agricultural production (rice & non rice crop). This project could help somebody increased their rice field but it make hurt to the others who their livelihood are based on aqua cultural products. This study aims to evaluate effects of embankment at Bac Lieu province to livelihood of people.
34	2004-2005	Dr. Truong Thi Kim Chuyen	Geography	California State University--Fullerton	Department of Geography University of Social Sciences and Humanities - HCMC	Cross Cultural Comparison: Gender Ideology among Vietnamese Teenage Girls	This will be a study comparing the Gender Ideology held by Vietnamese teenaged girls living in Vietnam as compared to that held by Vietnamese teenage girls living in the U.S. This study will depend on sampling and surveying the target pollution living in both countries and identifying and elaborating on the cultural difference and stresses present in each society leading to the differences in Gender Ideologies observed.

35	2004-2005	Ms. Dinh Thi Minh Hien	American Literature	Stanford University	English Department, College of Foreign Languages The University of Danang, Vietnam	Reader-Response Criticism in Teaching American Literature for ESL/EFL Students at University Level	The study is in the field of second language acquisition (SLA) and English language teaching (ELT), particularly in applying reader-response theory in teaching literature in general, and American literature in particular, for ESL/EFL students at university level. The study mainly takes the design of a qualitative educational research (Fraenkel and Wallen, 1996; Fetterman, 1989; Burn, 2000) by means of document studies and an ethnographic study which is in forms of participant observations and in-depth interviews in combination with field note taken at the research site. It will be developed mainly on Krashen's theory in SLA, Fish's (1980), Culler's (1982), Lazar's (1993), and Hirvela's (1996) ideas on literature-based language teaching in which its main focus is on the students' crucial role as an active participant in the interpretative process. Some central issues such as view of text, student role in the language classroom, role of discourse description, conceptualization of tasks, classroom interaction, and view of reading will be investigated. Language teachers and language students in university of foreign languages, universities of education, universities of social sciences and humanities might directly benefit from this study which can be seen through its effects in teaching and learning (American) literature.
36	2004-2005	Dr. Bui Thi Lan Huong	Economics	Johns Hopkins University— School of Advanced International Studies	University of Economics of HCMC	Regional Integration and Economic Growth in the Long-run, A comparative Case Study of Vietnam and Mexico in the Asia-Pacific Region	This research work focuses on specificities in terms of welfare implication, credibility and FDI and trade patterns of the two institutional regional trade blocs in the Asia-Pacific Rim NAFTA and ASEAN and the inter-relations between these two blocs. It compares dimensions of economic integration such as trade, investment and human linkages in a historical perspective. Although the approach is not new, it differs from previous works on regional trade agreements in general and on NAFTA or ASEAN in particular by analyzing dimensions of the economic integration from the view point of new developing members. This comparative study on Asian and North-American forms of regional integration will rely on the model of new regionalism initiated by Ethier. It emphasizes on asymmetrical relationship between developed and developing partners participating in a regional trading bloc and examines who regional cooperation helps these developing members face

							to the globalization challenge.
37	2004-2005	Dr. Le Thi Hoai Phuong	Theater	Ohio State University-Columbus	Division of International Culture Studies Vietnam Institute of Culture and Arts Studies	Cultural Policy and Arts Management in the US"; "Vietnamese Traditional and Modern Theatres	To study the Cultural Policy and Arts Management in the U.S. The research methods are both theoretical and practical: To document the research on Arts Management by using the vast resources of US libraries; To consult and exchange ideas with experts in Arts Management; To attend MA level lectures on Arts Management and Cultural Policy at a University of Arts; To observe the practical activities of Arts Organization and Theaters; Totally, to learn those experiences that are applicable to Vietnam's situation; Conduct Seminars on Vietnamese Traditional and Modern Theaters for student and researchers interested in Vietnam Theater.
38	2004-2005	Mr. Truong Vien	Education	San Francisco State University English Department	Department of English Hue College of Pedagogy	Why Learned Centeredness Works so Well in Countries like the US, and What Vietnam Can Learn from this Teaching/learning Approach?	The project aims to study a) the concept of learned-centeredness and its relations to individualism in American classroom; b) how learner-centered activities are designed and organized inside and outside classrooms; c) why and how self-access centers are designed, set up and used; d) how a syllabus, textbooks and teaching methodology affect learner-centered activities; and d) how learners and their characteristics such as needs, learning styles are important in this teaching/ learning approach. The study methodology includes questionnaires, structured interviews, class observations, teaching/ learning facilities examination, and access to library. The studies involved ESL/ EFL classes and classes of other disciplines in the US and will be put into 9 academic reports which are presented in the task-based mode.
39	2004-2005	Dr. Tran Ngoc Ca	Economics	University of California--Davis	National Institute for Science and Technology Policy and Strategy Studies (NISTPASS) Ministry of Science and Technology	Technology Policy to Support Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) or Private (non-state) Sector	In Vietnam, so far SME from private sector have got little support, particularly in building up their technological capability and competitiveness. The proposed project aims at learning and sharing experiences of the American and Vietnamese organizations (government and non-government, professional associations, academic and industry) in working together to support private business. Visit and interviews with relevant American organizations are planned for this purpose.

40	2004-2005	Dr. Tu Minh Phuong	Computer Science	Department of Genetics Stanford University Medical Center	Faculty of Information Technology Posts and Telecommunications Institute of Technology	Computational Methods for Inferring Gene Regulatory Networks	This project aims to study computational methods for determining the regulatory interactions between genes. As most biochemical processes in cells are controlled by gene interactions, it is important for biologists to know how the gene regulates each other. This knowledge can be used, for example, for finding disease genes, for making genetically modified organisms or for determining gene that are drug targets. Because experimental identification of gene interactions is difficult, computational approaches are preferable. In this project, I will use machine learning algorithms to infer gene interactions from genetic data. The algorithms are modified so that they can correctly handle the specificities of the data. Experiments with synthetic and real biological data are designed to verify the reliability of the methods.
41	2005-2006	Dr. Le Khuong Ninh	Economics	Center for Entrepreneurial Studies Washington State University College of Business and Economics	School of Economics and Business Administration Can Tho University	Sequencing Banking Reforms: What Can Vietnam Learn from Other Transition Economies?	As widely agreed in the literature, correct sequencing is important to the success of a banking reform. The practice in transition economies has shown that poorly sequenced banking reforms led to bank failures that hamper economic growth. This study is aimed at figuring out a correct sequencing of banking reform for Vietnam that will take into account country-specific characteristics such as level of economic and financial development, institutional settings and capacities, government's will, etc. By doing so, this research will contribute to enriching the literature on banking reform as well as to improving the soundness and development of the Vietnamese banking system.
42	2005-2006	Dr. Le Quoc Phuong	Economics	Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics University of Wisconsin-Madison	National Institute for Science & Technology Policy and Strategies Studies (NISTPASS) - Hanoi	Measuring Vietnam's Comparative Advantage	Since the late 1980s, Vietnam has made significant progress in opening up the economy and integrating into the world economy. International economic integration, however, not only creates vast opportunities for development, but also poses serious challenges, especially for developing countries. To gain this process, Vietnam must utilize its comparative advantage. But what are Vietnam's major cooperative advantages? How has its comparative advantage structure evolved in the recent years? Can the country exploit its comparative advantage in joining the world economy? To our knowledge, these questions have not been investigated thoroughly in any study. The principal of aim of this project is, therefore, to provide a thorough analysis of Vietnam's

						<p>comparative advantage. The relevant framework for analysis is the concept of revealed comparative advantage (RCA) introduced by B. Balassa (1965). This method has been employed by many researchers to examine comparative advantage of various economies. Vietnam, however, has not been investigated comprehensively in any study. As the issue of comparative advantage is of special interests to the economists and policy-makers, this proposed research attempts to investigate this topic thoroughly using the RCA framework. This project plans to analyze various aspects of Vietnam's economy as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Patterns of Vietnam's comparative advantage</li> <li>* The shift of Vietnam's comparative advantage structure in recent years</li> <li>* Complementariness/ competitiveness between Vietnam and other economies; and</li> <li>* Reallocation effects of a free trade area (e.g. AFTA) on Vietnam</li> </ul> <p>The research is expected to provide policy recommendations for the Vietnamese government regarding the country's economic development. The research findings can be published as a policy research paper to be circulated to the relevant government departments. This project is also expected to generate considerable interests in the US, both in academic and business community. This is because the US-Vietnam economic ties have expanded rapidly in the recent years, with the US now being among Vietnam's top trading partners and largest investing countries.</p>
43	2005-2006	Dr. Nguyen Dinh Minh	Geography	Department of Geology and Geography West Virginia University	Faculty of Geography Hanoi University of Science	<p>U.S. Experiences in Environmental Remote Sensing and their Applicability in Vietnam</p> <p>My research project will focus on the U.S. experiences in environmental remote sensing and their applicability in Vietnam. I will use libraries, archives, laboratories and other facilities in the U.S. to complete the project during one academic year. The project will contribute to capacity building for education, training and research on environmental remote sensing for sustainable development in Vietnam and lead to a better understanding between Vietnam and the U.S.</p>

44	2005-2006	Mrs. Nguyen Phuc Thuy Hien	Law	School of Law Pace University-- White Plains	Faculty of Commercial Law HCMC University of Law	Legal Protection of the World Heritage in the Context of Tourism Promotion in Vietnam	Cultural and natural heritages form a fundamental part of identity and dignity of each people and all mankind. However, they are now exposed to both natural and human-caused disasters, among which tourism brings the most considerable risk. Although income from tourism contributes to the preservation and restoration of the heritages, tourist activities would cause the destruction and damages to them. The fact that Vietnam has just been recognized the most favorite destination in Asia poses many problems needed to solve. In legal aspect, how we legislate so that we could at once promote tourism and encourage people to respect the value of the testimonies of the past, as their disappearance would be the loss for mankind.
45	2005-2006	Dr. Phan Thi Nhiem	Economics	Center for Southeast Asian Studies University of Wisconsin--Madison	Faculty of Planning and Development Hanoi National Economic University	The Effects of the Vietnam's International Integration on its Trade Patterns: a Gravity Model Analysis	The objective of the research is to analyze and evaluate the determinants of bilateral trade flows between Vietnam and its main trading partners, and particularly, the effects of preferential agreements with several economic blocs and areas: EU, AFTA, USA, and WTO. To conduct the research, a gravity model will be utilized. The findings of this research are expected to benefit for the Vietnamese policy-makers and its trading partners' policy-makers as well.
46	2005-2006	Dr. Phung Thuy Phuong	Environmental Sciences	Department of Public Administration Portland State University School of Government	Department of Botany & Ecology University of Natural Sciences HCMC-VNU	Public Participation in Water Resource Management. Lesson for Vietnam from American Experience	Over the last several years, there has been mounting support for projects aim to transfer rights and responsibilities from the state to non-state actors in resource management. But in Vietnam, this model of public participation is still underdeveloped, especially in the field of water management. This research, on the one hand, contributes to the studies of public participation, highlighting the role of community in resource management. On the other hand, it will answer the question it Vietnam, with different cultural, socio-economic, and political features from America, can learn American experience to improve water resource management system.



47	2005-2006	Dr. Tran Thi Bich Lieu	Education	Higher Education Program Texas Tech University College of Education	Faculty of Education & Psychology Hanoi University of Education	Methods for Improving Higher Education Quality in the U.S. and Lessons Learned for Vietnam.	This project aims to explore and contribute for the understanding of HE quality, its measures and methods that are used for its improving in U.S.A that will help Vietnamese HE policy makers, Educators and Researchers find out the most useful lessons to apply for improving weak HE quality of Vietnam. Beside, the project will help to enhance mutual understanding of U.S.A and Vietnamese HE as it also points out the state of Vietnam HE nowadays. In order to do that this project will use library, archival study, survey and case study.
48	2005-2006	Dr. Nguyen Trung Chi	Geology	Earth & Environmental Sciences College of Liberal Arts and Sciences University of Illinois at Chicago	Department of Petrology Research Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources (RIGMR)	Petrogenesis of Alkaline Igneous Rocks in North Vietnam based on Isotopic Geochemistry of Sr, Nd, Pb, Hf, And Os - Geodynamics of Mantle Lithosphere - Their Relationship with Regional Natural Hazards.	Studies on isotope geochemistry of Sr, Nd, Pb, Hf and Os chemical elements of alkaline igneous rocks in North Vietnam by methods radioactive isotopic analyses and timing will help us further understanding origin and evolution of alkaline magmatism in North VN as well as tectonic setting and their forming geodynamic mechanism based on that, it is clear the influence of geodynamics of mantle lithosphere on the Earth Crust in regions and natural hazards related. The results of research proposal could serve for predicting mineral resources and geological hazards and risks in the region.
49	2006-2007	Dr. Tran Thu Ha	Applied Mathematics	Department of Mathematics Ohio University-- Athens College of Arts and Sciences	Institute of Mechanics Vietnamese Academy of Science and Technology	Hydrological model for Red River System	The flood season in Red-Thai Binh system is accounted from June 15th to September 15th every year. In this time because of strong long rainfalls in basin with frequent visits of typhoons and water flowing from China. There are many big floods in Da, Thao, Lo, Cau, Thuong, Luc Nam rivers. Then the floods are transmitted down and make the water elevations of Red-Thai Binh river system higher. Good forecast water levels or discharges with sufficient lead times can help reduce flood damages significantly by means of relief activities. The forecast values are used to give the comments to regulate water levels on rivers by managing the gate system of Hoa Binh dam. The aim of project "Hydrological model for Red River System" is warning reducing and preventing flood calamity in the North of Vietnam, keeping the people of 11 provinces around Da river live normally, reducing floods in Red Delta, preventing environment pollution and storing enough water not only for rise fields but also for normal activities of electricity factory on Hoa Binh reservoir in dry season. To reach that goal the duty of project is to build the

						<p>good model so that the forecast value are closed to observed data in two days after and to develop a Decision Support System in support of ecosystem upgrading and flood control. To get this model we need to study the mathematical problem so that it can describe the physical properties, influences of nature and the meteor phenomena. The problem can be solved by calculation or analytic function methods. Since 2002 the model of project is applied to forecast the discharges and water levels in some hydro or meteor stations in order to give the comment in water level regulation of Hoa Binh reservoir. The forecast values on some hydro or meteor stations are declared on television in some urgent cases. The following steps are realized by the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Forecast the discharges or water evaluations of some hydro or meteor stations on Da, Thao, Lo and Thai Binh rivers</li> <li>* Calculate the water evaluations in Hanoi station and other stations of downstream Red river in different case of opening and closing gate process of Hoa Binh reservoir</li> <li>* Basing on these results give the best comment to manage the opening or closing gate process in Hoa Binh reservoir for the next 2 days</li> <li>* These comment and forecast values transferred by network directly to "Government center of preventing floods and typhoons" every morning at 11am. The management solution is informed to Hoa Binh reservoir and the forecast values are declared on television in some urgent cases</li> </ul> <p>In order to improve the flood forecast quality, the following important problems of this project need to be studied:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Find the representation of discharges function that is the term of main river flow equation and describes rainfall factors</li> <li>2. Find the best rainfall lateral discharge formula that describes all the natural factors such as infiltration soil, extrapolation, flowing time of flow...</li> <li>3. Improve the optimal program so that the obtained parameters in model are exact as more as possible</li> <li>4. Perfect the flood forecast program so that the calculation results are exact as more as possible</li> <li>5. Find international software models that can be easily used and applied in Vietnamese nature so</li> </ol>
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50	2006-2007	Dr. Ha Van Sinh	TEFL/Applied Linguistics	Language and Literacy in Education Division University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Education	Dept. of Foreign Languages Nha Trang Teacher - Training College	Effectiveness of Teacher Preparation for Non-native Teachers of English as a Foreign Language in the U.S. and its implications for Vietnam	An investigation of how non-native teachers of EFL are prepared in the United State will cast new light on the improvement of EFL teacher preparation programs in Vietnam. This project is both quantitative and qualitative in that it embodies a study of curriculum components, classroom observations and a post-practicum survey. The results of the project will benefit both the Vietnamese researcher and the American host institution due to a chance created for exchange of information and experience in the area of EFL teacher-training.
51	2006-2007	Dr. Duong Thi Hoang Oanh	Education Management	Yale Center for International and Area Studies Yale University	College of Foreign Languages Hue University	The New Dynamic: A study on Vietnamese Learner Autonomy and How to Apply American Models	Recently, student's autonomy has become one of the aims of the Vietnamese education in the effort for "education reforms". However, observations of teaching formats in university classes reveal that autonomy seems very seldom and ineffectively practised here. The reality has inspired me to carry out this research into the impacts of the educational structures and management policies on students' autonomy, with the effort to search for an effective model for students' autonomy in Vietnam. This research will use ethnographic methods provided by triangulation data collected from questionnaires, class observations, and semi-structured in-depth interviews with students, teachers and management staff at Vietnamese and American universities. The study aims to suggest directions for change to the structures and management policies within the Vietnamese university context. The findings will be of great support and significance for educational policy makers, teachers and students of Vietnam with the help of effective models from American Universities.

52	2006-2007	Dr. Vu Ngoc Tuoc	Applied Physics/Astronomy	Department of Electrical Engineering Arizona State University Ira A. Fulton School of Engineering	Hanoi University of Technology Institute of Engineering Physics Dept. of Theoretical Physics	Building an Innovative Interdisciplinary Educational Course: Computational Electronics	Recently the Vietnamese higher-education faced the demand of reform and innovation due to the need of inclusion of revolutionary development of Nanoscale Science and Engineering, the need of developing society and of demand for shortening the distance to international level. By beginning from the graduate courses all the university's program will fundamentally change toward international integration. The proposed course "Computational Electronics" will meet this expectation by its avant-garde and interdisciplinary content. This course realization, based on our professional effort and enthusiasm and especially the support from American colleagues, will help foster the innovation process in Hanoi University of Technology.
53	2006-2007	Dr. Nguyen Thi Hoang Yen	Special Education	Department of Administration, Leadership and Technology New York University Steinhardt School of Education	Hanoi University of Education	Credit based - Higher Education Administration, specializing in socio-scientific sector	To study the training system of credit based higher education in the USA and to focus my studies within one particular institution which is currently implementing a credit based system specializing in the socio-scientific discipline. To then apply the knowledge gained from such studies within the Faculty of Special Education - Ha Noi University of Education on my return to Vietnam.
54	2006-2007	Dr. Tran Han Giang	Sociology	Center for Vietnamese Philosophy, Culture, and Society Temple University	Institute for Family and Gender Studies Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences	Gender Relations in South Vietnam's Society during the Period 1954-1975	The number of research on South Vietnam's society during the period 1954-1975 in the main aspects such as economy, education, law, culture, social welfare... is very modest. The focus of majority of the researches is the war, the hatred of Vietnamese people for the USA. The real life of Vietnamese people in the South Vietnam's society during that period still is mysterious for the Vietnamese people in the northern society. The essence of the society and the life of the people are reflected in the gender relations. The research on gender relations in the South Vietnam's society during the period 1954-1975 has both practical and theoretical significances. It will give the Vietnamese people in the North insights on the southern society and the real life of Vietnamese people in that society. It also give contribution to the formulating persuasive feminism and gender theories by providing the feminists and gender theorists with practical grounds on the gender relations of an Asian society, which has economical, cultural structures differ from European and American societies.

55	2006-2007	Dr. Dinh Van Dung	Applied Engineering	Center for Advanced Technology in Telecommunications Polytechnic University--Brooklyn Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering	Dept. for New Services and Automation Development Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications	Solutions to Next Generation Networks Design Problems	The main objective of this research project is to provide solutions to Next Generation Network (NGN) design problems. Network design determines network performance and cost of investment, therefore, it has always been a major research issue for academics and a critical task for telecommunications network operators and network service providers. As existing telecommunications networks are starting to migrate to NGN infrastructure, there is a critical need to develop new methods for NGN design since the extant network design methodologies are no longer appropriate. Theoretically, the project makes a contribution to the network design field by proposing such methods. Practically, it provides new algorithms for developing network design software tools for use by telecommunications operators. Implementing the proposed project in the U.S. will increase mutual understanding between researchers of the United States and researchers of Vietnam.
56	2006-2007	Dr. Ngo Xuan Binh	Economics	Department of Government and International Affairs University of South Florida--Tampa	Vietnam Institute for Northeast Asian Studies Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences	U.S. - Vietnam Relation in the Context of East Asian Integration	The project will study features, opportunities, challenges and forecasting the development trend of Vietnam - US relation in the context of increasing East Asian integration. Providing the systematical information on Vietnam - US relation to Vietnamese readers and suggesting recommendations to Vietnam's policy-makers to develop this relation at a new height.
57	2006-2007	Dr. Pham Chi Vinh	Math and Physic	Department of Mechanical Engineering University of California--Berkeley	Faculty of Mathematics, Mechanics and Informatics Hanoi University of Science	Explicit formulas for the Rayleigh Wave Speed in Pre-stressed Elastic and Visco-elastic Solids	Rayleigh waves have a wide application in many fields of science and technology such as seismology, acoustics, geophysics, material science, telecommunication industry and so on. Its applications will become more sophisticated and powerful if we have in hand explicit formulas for the Rayleigh wave speed. The main purpose of the proposed research project is to find explicit formulas for the Rayleigh wave speed in pre-stressed elastic and visco-elastic solids. In order to obtain the explicit formulas for the Rayleigh wave speed, the cubic equation method will be used for the pre-stressed elastic solids, while for the pre-stressed visco-elastic solids the complex function method will be employed.

58	2006-2007	Dr. Ngo Huu Hoang	Education	Department of Special Education Johns Hopkins University	Dept. of Postgraduate Studies College of Foreign Languages - VN National University	U.S. Disability Policies and Higher Education: What Can Vietnam Learn?	This is a both professional and academic research proposal on US policies for disability higher education and a look for some implications into Vietnam's context. The project is aimed to find answers to these research questions "How and what has the US managed to obtain a success in disability higher education up to now?" "What is the key to it?" and "What can Vietnam learn from this?". The work is expected to be accomplished within nine months and to be done on the qualitative and quantitative components. The dissemination will be divided into three stages of activities. For the first step, topical articles will be written and publicized in famous specific and professional journals. For the second step, the publications will be presented at education forums, works, etc. Thanks to what I have achieved in the first and second stages, then I will synthesize and write a book and publicize it as practical and academic outcome.
59	2007-2008	Dr. Nguyen An Ha	Economics	University of Oklahoma School of International and Area Studies	Center for the Studies of Soviet Union and SNG Institute for European Studies Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences	Effects of Regional Economic Integration on U.S. Bilateral Relations with Transitional Economies of Vietnam and Poland	This research focuses on impacts of regional economic integration of Vietnam and Poland on their relations with the US in early 21st century. The process of regional integration and the need of strengthening economic relations with the US require both countries undertaking suitable reforms in their foreign economic policies. This research on Poland and Vietnam is selected as it is recognized that there are certain similarities of the two countries, but in different level of regional economic integration. This would reveal useful lessons for Vietnam and help strengthening economic relations with the US, especially when the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) is to be established in 2008. Implementing this research in the US will also help improving mutual understanding and cooperation between researchers of both Vietnam and the US.
60	2007-2008	Dr. Quach Manh Hao	Economics	Asia Programs Harvard University Mossavar Rahmani Center for Business & Government	Faculty of Finance & Banking National Economics University	New Models and Products for Microfinance in Vietnam - Experience from the U.S.	This project reviews the current financing models and products that are currently offered in microfinance/community development finance sector in the US and other relevant countries in order to identify and introduce the most appropriate and applicable models and products to microfinance sector in Vietnam.

61	2007-2008	Dr. Tran Thi Hoa	Biological Sciences	Department of Plant Biology University of Illinois--Urbana-Champaign	Center for Biodiversity and Biosafety Institute of Agricultural Genetics	Identification, Conservation, Collection and Characterization of Lychee, Litchi Chinesis, Germplasm and Wild Relatives in Vietnam: Integrating Livelihood Strategies with Gene Conservation (Acronym: Alive Gene)	This study deals with evaluation of the genetic diversity of litchi and their wild relatives distributed in the Vietnam forest using the model techniques. This information will serve as biological information needed for enhancing use and benefits to improve rural livelihoods. The goals are: (1) to conduct DNA fingerprinting of a subset of lychee germplasm using AFLP and/or SCAR markers developed at UIUC (2) to develop a DNA fingerprint database for lychee germplasm in Vietnam for management and evaluation (3) to compare the Vietnam population with domesticated lychee cultivars maintained in the germplasm collections in Hilo, Miami, and Vietnam (4) to initiate further cooperation between Vietnam and U.S. scientists and proper host country authorities to gain permission to utilize selected genetic resources to develop new lychee varieties with diversity in qualities, adaptation, disease and insect resistance.
62	2007-2008	Dr. Nguyen Minh Tri	Mathematics	Department of Mathematics University of Chicago	Institute of Mathematics Vietnam Academy of Science & Technology	Semi linear Elliptic Degenerate Differential Equations	The research focuses on many aspects, like the regularity of solutions inside a domain or up to the boundary of the domain, boundary value problems, of semi linear elliptic degenerate differential equations. The researcher thinks that many results and techniques developed in the well-known theories of elliptic equations and linear elliptic degenerate equations can be exploited to produce new good results in the investigation.
63	2007-2008	Dr. Nguyen Thi Hoang Yen	Physics/Astronomy	Department of Physics and Astronomy University of California--Irvine	Center for Opto-Electronics and Communication National Center for Technical Progress	Studying Spin Transfer in Double Spin Filter Structures with Perpendicular Second Fixed Layers	Spin transfer is one of the hottest research topics in Spintronics due to its application potential. The project is proposed for studying spin transfer switching in two double spin filter structures with perpendicular second fixed magnetic layers. The research strives for the possibility of further lowering critical switching current density and a faster switching speed, the central issues for spin transfer device application. The proposed structures are designed by combining two features for lower switching current densities and one feature for faster switching suggested by the previous works. The work will be done experimentally, using nano fabrication techniques and automation dc, pulse, and ac measurements. The results will be quantitatively evaluated.

64	2007-2008	Dr. Nguyen Kim Dung	Education	Education and Training Higher Learning Commission	Institute for Educational Research HCMC University of Education	The Potential of Establishing Independent Accreditation Bodies for Teacher Training Institutions in Vietnam	This project aims to conduct research on the US quality assurance system, especially on accreditation in higher education; explore the possibility to establish independent accreditation bodies in Vietnam from the experience learned from the US; and search for the possibility to collaborate with several accreditation bodies on teacher training in the US
65	2007-2008	Dr. Nguyen Thi Vinh	Agriculture	National Center for Soybean Biotechnology University of Missouri-Columbia College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	Soybean Genetics and Breeding Group Agricultural Genetics Institute (AGI) Vietnamese Academy of Agricultural Science (VAAS)	Mapping Genes Controlling Water logging Tolerance in Soybeans	Flooding from excessive rainfall or irrigation during the growing season adversely affects soybean growth and grain production in many areas of the U.S. as well as Vietnam. The main objectives of this project are to use molecular markers to further examine and characterize quantitative trait loci (QTLs) and genes controlling water logging tolerance in soybean using a cross between a water logging tolerant variety and a water logging susceptible variety. Molecular markers linked to the tolerant traits can be identified and used to facilitate the development of flood-tolerant elite soybean cultivars by molecular plant breeding.
66	2007-2008	Dr. Dao Trong Hung	Environmental Sciences	Environmental Studies East - West Center	Dept. of Plant Ecology Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources	Agro ecosystem Diversification and Poverty Alleviation in Vietnam's Northern Mountain Region	Analysis of the relation between process of agro ecosystem diversification and poverty alleviation will contribute to understand success as well as limitation of development policies in Vietnam's mountain regions. Moreover, this knowledge also serves a theoretical framework and practical basis for sustainable development strategy in the under - developed regions of Vietnam and Southeast Asia.
67	2008-2009	Ms. Huynh Thi Trang	Library Science	Columbia University	Can Tho University Learning Resource Centre	Research on Library and Information Science Leadership in the USA and Their Implications for the Mekong Delta Libraries in Vietnam	This project aims at researching and transferring the leading library and information management strategies from the American libraries to the academic libraries and learning resource centers in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam. This brings library leaders a more comprehensive picture of how leadership works, how managerial experience on library work teams, communication skills and other factors so that they can be put into active use in Vietnamese library context.



68	2008-2009	Ms. Huynh Thi Minh Phuong	Sociology	University of California--Santa Barbara	Dalat University	Gender Relations in the Context of Adaptation To New Social Space System: A Case Study of Oversea Vietnamese in the United States	The research project introduces a new theoretical framework applying Social Space approach to analyze overseas Vietnamese's gender relations shaped through their adaptation to American social space system. This research not only helps strengthen relationship among researcher, affiliating university, and the target Vietnamese but also promotes the understanding between Vietnam and the United States. The methodology and approach suggested ensures reliable reference sources for adjusting gender equality policies and develops a discourse on method for gender analyses in Vietnam.
69	2008-2009	Dr. Le Thi Anh Phuong	TEFL/Applied Linguistics	University of South Florida--Tampa	Nha Trang Education College	Supervisors' Strategies in Improving the Quality of Feedback Given to ESL Students Teachers in US Contexts: Learning Lessons for Teacher Training in Vietnam	The research explores the linguistic and pragmatic strategies that supervisors in the USA adopt to make their feedback more helpful to ESL student teachers in improving their practice teaching. It is designed to analyze 15 audio recorded feedback sessions given by 15 ESL supervisors to their student teachers and 30 interviews with these participants about their perceptions. The findings can show how to enhance efficiency of feedback in teacher training in U.S. and Vietnamese contexts. The implications of this project can be applied to many other fields, such as health, art, law or governance, which involve training instruction.
70	2008-2009	Dr. Nguyen Huu Hiep	Environmental Sciences	University of California--Davis	Can Tho University	Bacterial Community For the Biodegradation of Environmental Pollution in Cultivated Shrimp Ponds in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Identification of the biodegradable microorganisms using Polymerase Chain Reaction technique (PCR).</li> <li>* Selection of the effective microorganisms in biodegradation of waste of cultivated shrimp ponds in laboratory scale</li> <li>* Study of the simple production process of bio-products for treating of waste of cultivated shrimp ponds.</li> </ul>
71	2008-2009	Dr. Nguyen Viet Khoa	Engineering	University of Texas--Austin	Institute of Mechanics, Vietnamese Academy of Science and Technology	Assessment and Online Monitoring a Satellite's Structure Using Vibration Data Processing	During the working time, the satellite is subjected to external excitations such as the propulsive force to launch the satellite, the clashes between the satellite and other objects, irregular forces, etc. These external forces might lead to instability, cracks of the structure of the satellite or they may destroy the satellite. Therefore, the assessment and online monitoring of the integrity of the structure of the satellite is important. In this project, the vibration time history signals will be received and processed online in order to assess the integrity of the satellite structure.

72	2008-2009	Dr. Pham Thi Ly	Education	Pratt Institute	Centre for International Education Culture Exchange and Research	Introducing the Best International Educational Administration Practices into Vietnamese Higher Education	Vietnamese higher education has outdated and overloaded curriculum; universities suffer from inability to get external funding; human resources are poorly managed and there are no links with alumni or employers. One of the reasons for such inefficiencies is that university administrators are appointed randomly and include people who have never been trained as administrators or managers. The project's short -term goal is to initiate change in university administrators' practices in Vietnam to bring those closer to the world's best practices. The long-term goal is to prepare cadre of university administrators who will assume responsibility and accountability for decentralized, site-based decisions and for that purpose transform current university administrator training program.
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